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USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

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## PLANS FOR BUILDING RADIO CENTERS

A. Kanayeva, Director  
All-Union Office. "SoyuzTekhRadio"

"SoyuzTekhRadio" was organized in 1939 for the purpose of designing, equipping, and servicing radio centers and radio installations in the USSR. During the past 9 years, this organization has been responsible for the construction of 2,714 radio centers in various enterprises, union clubs, state farms, (both kolkhos and sovkhos) and Motor Tractor Stations (MTS). During the war years, this organization equipped with radio, the coal-mining communities of the MolotovUgol', MoskvUgol', and TulaUgol', and the homes of the worker in the oil fields of Molotov and Kuybyshev Oblasts, and the Boshkir ASSR.

In the postwar period, this organization has always done exemplary work by constantly overfulfilling its plans by 20 to 30 percent. In 1947, for example, it organized 692 radio centers and 43,500 radio points. It installed 1,308 kilometers of radio transmission lines. The best work was accomplished in Stavropol Krai, where during the first 10 months in 1947 there were established 36 radio centers and close to 3,000 radio points. Of the latter, some 2,000 were installed in farmstead communities. In addition, the back-country rural communities were equipped with 102 community-type receivers.

Also in 1947, the organization began equipping farming communities with wind generator-powered radio stations. In Rostov Oblast, seven radio centers were established which used power generated by VTU-20-type wind generators.

The 1948 program has been set about 40 percent above the 1947 program. They expect to build one hundred 500-watt radio centers in agricultural communities and Motor Tractor Stations. In addition, 350 lower-power

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stations will be built. The organization also hopes to establish 500 radio centers utilizing 5 - 10 watts (DC). If these plans are fulfilled, it will be possible to establish 80,000 new radio points in 1948.

There appears to be an unfavorable distribution between the number of radio centers built and the number of radio points assigned to each center. The plans for building radio centers are being fulfilled, but the number of operative radio points is too small in proportion. The organization hopes that all agencies will cooperate and strive to correct this. The Ministry of Industries for Means of Communications, local industries, and industrial cooperatives are urged to make available in larger quantities those materials that are holding up the work of radiofication of the USSR. Among the materials on the critical list are insulators, lines, pulleys, etc.

Another project which must be completed in 1948 is that of lowering the cost of radiofication.

One final project is the improvement of the maintenance work for guaranteeing the proper operation of the radio network.

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